

(4)

wherein R¹ to R¹⁵ are each independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group which may have a substituent group, or a halogen atom, and n is an integer of 0 or 1.

IN THE CLAIMS:

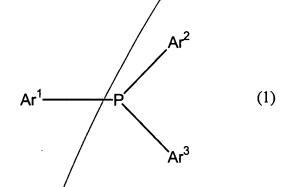
Kindly cancel claims 1-20 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter present therein.

Please add new claims 21-32 as follows.

-21. (New) A process cartridge comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive member and contact charging means for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member, the electrophotographic photosensitive member and the contact charging means being integrated, and being attachable to and detachable from an electrophotographic apparatus body,

the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material is a triphenylamine compound and is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented y formula (1) and a palladium compound:



wherein Ar¹ to Ar³ are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is an aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is a tert-butyl group,

the triphenylamine compound is represented by formula (CT-1),(CT-3),

(CT-5), (CT-6), (CT-8), (CT-9) or (CT-11);

(CT-8) (CT-1) (CT-5) CH3. (CT-6)

22. (New) An electrophotographic apparatus comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive member, contact charging mmeans for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member, exposure means for exposing the charged electrophotographic photosensitive member for forming an electrostatic latent image, developing means for developing the electrostatic latent image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member with a toner, and transfer means for transferring the toner image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member onto a transfer member,

generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material is a triphenylamine compound and is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:

 Ar^{1} P Ar^{3} (1)

wherein Ar¹ to Ar³ are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is an aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is a tert-butyl group,

the triphenylamine compound is represented by formula (CT-1),(CT-3), (CT-5), (CT-6), (CT-8), (CT-9), or (CT-11);

- 23. (New) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the triphenylamine compound is synthesized in the presence of a base.
- 24. (New) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the base is an alkali metal alkoxide.
- 25. (New) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the alkali metal alkoxide is a sodium tert-butoxide.
- 26. (New) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the phosphine compound has a biphenyl group which may have at least one substituent group.
- 27. (New) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the phosphine compound is di-tert-butylbiphenylphosphine.
- 28. (New) An electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the triphenylamine compound is synthesized in the presence of a base.
- 29. (New) An electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the base is an alkali metal/alkoxide.